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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,634	10/24/2003	Daniel P. Brown	CS21907RA	8650
20280	7590	08/26/2005	EXAMINER	
MOTOROLA INC 600 NORTH US HIGHWAY 45 ROOM AS437 LIBERTYVILLE, IL 60048-5343			HUANG, WEN WU	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2682	

DATE MAILED: 08/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/692,634

Applicant(s)

BROWN ET AL.

Examiner

Wen Huang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 July 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 21 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claim 21, the second and third lines of claim 21 recites, "...the data collected by the first media sensor..." However, the Examiner believes there is a typographical error and considers "...the data collected by the second media sensor..." instead. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Grube et al. (US. 6,885,874 B2; hereinafter "Grube")

The applied reference has a common Motorola, Inc. with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome

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either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Regarding **claim 1**, Grube teaches a method for a wireless communication device to provide information about an incident (see col. 7, lines 28-30), the method comprising:

- detecting an activation input associated with an incident event (see col. 7, lines 40-41 and col. 6, lines 8-9);

- scanning for at least one remote device (see col. 8, lines 11-14);

- coordinating (see col. 8, lines 46-48) collection of data with the at least one remote device (see col. 8, lines 60-63);

- recording data relating to the subject matter of the incident event (see col. 6, lines 33-35); and

- transmitting the recorded data to a designated location (see col. 5, lines 36-37).

Regarding **claim 2**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 1, wherein coordinating collection of data with the at least one remote device includes informing the at least one remote device about the designated location (see col. 8, lines 11-14).

Regarding **claim 3**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving authorization to utilize data obtained by the at least one remote device (see col. 8, lines 30-35 and col. 15, lines 22-24).

Regarding **claim 4**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising identifying subject matter of the incident event based on the activation input (see col. 9, lines 29-31 and 47-48).

Regarding **claim 5**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising:

retrieving previously recorded data relating to the subject matter of the incident event (see col. 9, lines 57-60); and

transmitting the previously recorded data to the designated location (see col. 12, lines 8-11).

Regarding **claim 6**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 1, wherein:

scanning for the at least one remote device including scanning via a wireless local area network (see col. 6, line 42); and

transmitting the recorded data to a designated location includes transmitting via a cellular communication system (see col. 4, lines 53-55).

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Regarding **claim 7**, Grube teaches a method for a wireless communication device to provide information about an incident (see col. 7, lines 28-30), the method comprising:

detecting, from a remote device, a request signal associated with an incident event (see col. 8, lines 11-14);

receiving information from the remote device about a designated location (see col. 8, lines 11-14);

recording data relating to the subject matter of the incident event (see col. 6, lines 33-35); and

transmitting the recorded data to the designated location (see col. 13, lines 7-10).

Regarding **claim 8**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 7, further comprising identifying subject matter of the incident event based on audio characteristics received from the remote device (see col. 9, line 45-48).

Regarding **claim 9**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 7, further comprising providing authorization to the remote device to utilize the recorded data (see col. 13, lines 24-25).

Regarding **claim 10**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 7, further comprising:

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identifying subject matter of the incident event based on the request signal (see col. 7, lines 59-62); and

requesting more information from the remote device if the subject matter cannot be clearly identified (see col. 9, lines 45-48; by using a voice channel/PTT communication the operation identify the reason for the desire to initiate a service).

Regarding **claim 11**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 7, further comprising:

retrieving previously recorded data relating to the subject matter of the incident event (see col. 9, lines 57-60); and

transmitting the previously recorded data to the designated location (see col. 12, lines 8-11).

Regarding **claim 12**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 7, wherein transmitting the recorded data to a designated location includes transmitting via a wireless communication system (see col. 4, lines 53-55).

Regarding **claim 13**, Grube also teaches a method of a central authority for receiving information about an incident from at least one remote device, the method comprising:

receiving, from a remote device, incident information associated with an incident event (see col. 13, lines 7-10);

comparing the incident information to previously received information to identify at least one portion of the previously received information that relates to the incident information (see col. 13, lines 49-50), the at least one portion including information received from a device other than the remote device (see col. 13, lines 52-55); and correlate the incident information with the at least one portion of the previously received information that relates to the incident information (see col. 13, lines 58-60).

Regarding **claim 14**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising:

determine whether other information sources are available (see col. 8, lines 11-17); and request information from the other information sources that are available (see col. 8, lines 36-41).

Regarding **claim 15**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising reconstructing the incident event based on the incident information and the at least one portion of the previously received information that relates to the incident information (see col. 11, lines 49-52, and col. 17, lines 19-21).

Regarding **claim 16**, Grube also teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising:

identify other devices that may become affected by the incident event (see col. 14, lines 49-53); and

alert any devices that may become affected by the incident event (see col. 7, lines 11-19).

Regarding **claim 17**, Grube teaches a system for processing information about an incident comprising:

a first wireless communication device (see fig. 1, component 105) including a first short-range transceiver (see fig. 1, component 116; col. 5, lines 42-44 and col. 6, line 42) to transmit a request signal (see col. 5, lines 31-33) and a first media sensor to collect data relating to an incident event (see fig. 1, components 124 and 126) in response to a user activation input (see fig. 1, component 122; col. 6, lines 8-9);

a second wireless communication device (see fig. 1, component 111) including a second short-range transceiver (see fig. 1, component 116; col. 5, lines 42-44 and col. 6, line 42) to receive the request signal (see col. 5, lines 31-33) and a second media sensor to collect data relating to the incident event (see fig. 1, components 124 and 126) in response to the request signal (see col. 8, lines 11-14 and 39-41); and

a central authority (see fig. 1, component 101) configured to receive the data collected by the first and second wireless communication devices relating to the incident event (see col. 13, lines 7-10) and performing an action in response to receiving the data (see col. 8, lines 46-54).

Regarding **claim 18**. The system of claim 17, further comprising a local server having (see fig. 1, component 106) a third short-range transceiver (see fig. 1, component 116) to receive the request signal (see col. 5, lines 42-45 and col. 6, line 42) and to gather the data collected by the first and second wireless communication devices (see col. 5, lines 28-30 and col. 8, lines 60-63), the local server configured to forward the gathered data to the central authority (see col. 8, lines 42-45).

Regarding **claim 19**, Grube also teaches the system of claim 17, wherein the first wireless communication device (see fig. 1, component 105) includes a wireless transceiver (see fig. 1, component 116) to communicate the data collected by the first media sensor (see fig. 1, components 124 and 126; col. 5, lines 28 and 36-37) to the central authority (see fig. 1, component 101).

Regarding **claim 20**, Grube also teaches the system of claim 17, wherein the second wireless communication device (see fig. 1, component 111) includes a wireless transceiver (see fig. 1, component 116) to communicate the data collected by the second media sensor (see fig. 1, components 124 and 126; col. 5, lines 28 and 36-37) to the central authority (see fig. 1, component 101).

Regarding **claim 21**, Grube also teaches the system of claim 17, wherein:
the second wireless communication device (see col. 5 lines 26-27) sends the data collected by the second media sensor to the first wireless communication device

(see col. 5, lines 28-30) via the first and second short-range transceivers (see col. 5, lines 42-44 and col. 6, line 42); and

the first wireless communication device includes a wireless transceiver to communicate (see col. 8, lines 42-45) the data collected by the first and second media sensors (see col. 8, lines 60-61) to the central authority (see fig. 1, component 101).

Regarding **claim 22**, Grube also teaches the system of claim 17, wherein the central authority determines whether other information sources are available (see col. 8, lines 11-17) and requests information from the other information sources that are available (see col. 8, lines 36-41).

Regarding **claim 23**, Grube also teaches the system of claim 17, wherein the central authority reconstructs the incident event based on the data collected by at least the first and second media sensors (see col. 11, lines 49-52, and col. 17, lines 19-21).

Regarding **claim 24**, Grube also teaches the system of claim 17, wherein the central authority identifies other devices that may become affected by the incident event (see col. 14, lines 49-53) and alerts any devices that may become affected by the incident event (see col. 7, lines 11-19).

Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Evans et al. (US. 6,690,918 B2) teach a profile matching system/method in WLAN and Cellular network.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen Huang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7852. The examiner can normally be reached on 10am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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LEE NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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